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## **CLAIM LISTING**

(Previously Presented) A medical device comprising:
a stud configured to project percutaneously outward through a patient's skin layers;

said stud defining an outer end and having a longitudinal peripheral surface extending inwardly from said outer end;

said peripheral surface having a longitudinal porous layer thereon for promoting soft tissue ingrowth;

a shoulder surface oriented substantially perpendicular to said stud peripheral surface and located inwardly from said stud outer end and from said longitudinal porous layer; and wherein

said shoulder surface has a lateral porous layer thereon oriented substantially perpendicular to said longitudinal porous layer for promoting soft tissue ingrowth.

- 2. (Original) The medical device of claim 1 wherein at least one of said porous layers is characterized by a pore size within the range of 50 to 200 microns with a porosity of between 60 to 95%.
- 3. (Original) The medical device of claim 1 wherein at least one of said porous layers comprises a mesh of fibers.
- 4. (Original) The medical device of claim 1 wherein at least one of said porous layers comprises a mass of sintered material.
- 5. (Original) The medical device of claim 3 wherein said fibers are of metal material from within a group comprised of titanium, nitinol, silver, and stainless steel.
- 6. (Original) The medical device of claim 3 wherein said fibers are of polymeric material.
  - 7. (Original) The medical device of claim 4 wherein said mass is formed of metal

material from within a group comprised of titanium, nitinol, silver, and stainless steel. 1 2 (Original) The medical device of claim 4 wherein said mass is formed of 8. 3 polymeric material. 4 5 (Original) The medical device of claim 1 wherein said stud carries means for 9. 6 promoting healing. (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 1 wherein said stud carries a sound 10. 8 generator and is configured to percutaneously project into a patient's ear canal. 9 10 (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 1 wherein said stud comprises a 11. 11 portion of an implanted catheter providing access to an interior body site. 12 (Withdrawn) The medical device of claim 1 wherein said stud includes a sensor 13 12. coupled to an interior body site. 14 15 (Original) The medical device of claim 1 further including a transitional layer 13. 16 mounted on said stud between said stud outer end and said longitudinal layer. 17 18 (Original) The medical device of claim 1 further including a cap configured for 14. 19 mounting on said stud outer end. 20 (Original) The medical device of claim 1 wherein said porous layers are formed 15. 21 of biocompatible material. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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16. (Previously Presented.) A method of configuring an implantable medical device with a portion adapted to project percutaneously comprising the steps of:

providing a longitudinally projecting stud on said device having an outer end and a peripheral surface extending longitudinally inward from said outer end;

providing a laterally projecting shoulder surface on said device located inwardly from and oriented substantially perpendicular to said stud peripheral surface; and

forming a lateral porous layer on said shoulder surface and a longitudinal porous layer on said peripheral surface for promoting tissue ingrowth and establishing an infection resistant barrier.

- 17. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said step of forming a porous layer comprises forming the layer with a pore size within a range of 50 to 200 microns with a porosity of between 60 to 95%.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said step of forming a porous layer comprises forming at least a portion of said layer with a fiber mesh.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said step of forming a porous layer comprises forming at least a portion of said layer with a mass of sintered material.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said porous layer is formed at least in part of metal material from within a group comprised of titanium, nitinol, silver, and stainless steel.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein said porous layer is formed at least in part of polymeric material.

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